PARLIAMENT CONVENES.

READING OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH IN BOTH HOUSES.

Her Majesty's Presentations of the Affairs of the United Kingdom-The Operation of Tracheotomy Performed on Germany's Crown Prince.

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- A large crowd gathered outside the parliament houses this morning, drawn thither by the opening of the session. Everything was quiet. The beef eaters made the usual search in the vaults beneath the houses of parliament, but it did not reveal the presence of any dynamiters.

Parliament assembled to day. The queen's speech opening the session was read by

speech opening the session was read by royal commission. It is as follows:

MY Londs and Gentlemen: I continue to receive from all the powers cordial assurances of friendly sentiments as well as of an earnest desire to maintain the peace of the world.

My officers in conjunction with those of the emperor of Russia have completed the demarcation of the Afghanistan boundary in conformity with the terms of the convention of 1887. I trust the work thus concluded may tend to remove the possibility of a misunderstanding between the two powers regarding their Asian possessions.

Animated by a desire to prevent an effusion of blood I dispatched a mission to the king of Abyssinia with the hope of dissauding him from engaging in a war with Italy.

I deeply regret that my efforts were not successful. The deliberations of the conference at Washington to adjust questions which have arisen between Canada and America are still progressing. The negotiations of the Succeanal have been brought to a conclusion so far as the points of difference between myself and the French republic are concerned.

I have also entered into an agreement with France for the protection of life and property in the New Hebrides by a joint navat commission.

In the New Hebrides by a joint naval commission.

The conference of delegates from the powers interested in the sugar industry summoned to meet in London in the autumn to consider the possibility of ending the injurious system of bounties has made considerable progress toward the conclusion of satisfactory arrangements. Gentiemen of the house of commons, the estimates for services for 1888, which will be laid before you, have been framed with a due regard for economy. You will be asked to provide for the improvement of the defense of the ports and coaling stations rendered urgently necessary by the advance of military science, and also to sanction an arrangement providing for a special squadron to protect Australian commerce, the cost of which will be partially boine by the colonies.

My lords and gentlemen, the measures which at great labor you passed last session for the benefit of Ireland have been carefully carried into effect during the period slace clapsed. The result of this legislation so far as lested by this short experience is satisfactory. Agratian crime has duminished, and the power of coercire conspiracies has sensibly shated.

Measures tending to develop the resources

tory. Agratian crime has diminished, and the power of coercive conspiracies has sensibly abated.

Measures tending to develop the resources of Ireland, and to facilitate an increase in the number of proprietors of the soil, will be laid before you, Your attention wall be invited to the subject of local government in England. Measures will be submitted for dealing with it in combination with proposals for adjusting the relations between local and imperial finances, and for mitigating the burdens imposed upon rate payers.

The prospects of commerce are more hopeful than any which I have been able to point to in many years. I deeply regret that there has been no corresponding improvement observable in the condition of agriculture. I commend the interests of that great industry to your attentive care, hoping that means may be discovered to enable it to meet more effectively the difficulties under which it labors. You will be invited to consider legislative proposals for cheapening the transter, for modifying the procedure by which the time-rent charge is collected, for promoting technical education, for preventing undus preferences in rates charged by rallway companies under the limited liability act, for amending the law of liability of employers in case of accidents, for improving the position of Scottish universities, for regulating the borough police of Scottand, and for diminishing the cost of private bill legislation. In these and all other efforts you may make to promote the well-being of my people I pray you may be guided by the hand of Almighty God.

Gladstone addressed the house to day, saying he did so thus early that business might be expedited. He congratulated the government in the settlement of the Afghan government in the settlement of the Afghan boundary question and trusted it would modify the jealousies regarding the territorial extensions of Russia. No other cause of misunderstanding between the two nations existed so far as he was aware. He said the amendments policy in Ireland could not be lightly passed over. Referring to that portion of the address which states that crime has diminished in Ireland under the crimes act, he said he was amazed at the progress in self-command made in fifty years upon the exuberance of crime under a pressure of difficulties. Self-control was becoming more and more a babit of the Irish people, and owing 10 this agrarian crimes were itssend. Under the coercion act 330 persoys had been convicted, but the house wars alleief data in support of the alleged decrease of crime. The coercion act had in no wise strengthened the government in regard to the prevention of crime as distinguished from combination. He wanted to know what had become of the equal rights theory, which was the basis of union, and why the government did not redeem its promise for an extension of self-government for Ireland. The power of Dublin Castle had been increased, and the aspirations of the Irish for self-government aurpressed or unheeded. He declared he would oppose all attempts to increase the number of Irish proprietors by direct dealings between the treasury and individual cultivators, and reviewed the legislative proposals, concluding by saying the opposition would assist in making the boundary question and trusted i

legislative proposals, concluding by saying the opposition would assist in making the

the opposition would assist in making the session fruiful of beneficial results.

William Henry Smith thanked Gladstone for his remarks on the government's foreign policy, and said they would be perfectly ready to discuss the whole Irish question. They would justify the assertion that crime in Ireland had diminished. It would be morkery to propose the reconwould be mockery to propose to reconstruct the Irisa government under the present circumstances. No great chauge was contemplated in the proceedure rules, but it would be necessary to prevent the obstacles of business.

struction of business.

In the house of lords Lord Salisbury referred sympathetically to the affiletion of ferred sympathetically to the affliction of the crown prince of Germany. Regarding the Issues of peace or war, he said, he could give no fuller information than that centained in Hismarck's great speech. The English policy in the cast would be upheld. They would not show themselves more in-different to those interests than for four generations past. Danger might our generations past. Danger might trise from an indiscreet act on the part of Russia, but that government had given as-surances that no such acts would arise. He believed neace would be maintained, in a brief reference to Ireland, Lord Salis-bury charged Mr. Gladstone with misrepresenting the conservative party in saving that they admitted that some kind of home as not true, and Mr. Gladstone would be be last man in the world to hear it if it had

been true.

The crown princess of Germany telegraphs Queen Victoria that the operation on the crown prince was successful and that he was doing well. The grand duke of Hesse telegraphs the Prince of Wales that the operation was performed without difficulty and caused no pain.

The Parnellites have appointed Messrs. Biggar, Deary, Shiel, and Corler whips. Parnell was charged with formulating an amendment to the nucen's speech raising.

Astricil was charged with formulating an amendment to the queen's speech raising the question as to the administration of the crimes act. Parnell's land bill will reduce the terms of judicial revision of rents from fifteen to seven years and give tenants further rights over improvements.

Parnell is in better health, but his voice is busky.

At a meeting of Parnellite members this morning resolutions of sympathy for sufferers under the crimes act were adopted, as also thanks to their English supporters. Parnell and the other officers were reelected. Americans were specially thanked

olected. Americans support.

for their generous support.

The Russian papers do not all view Bismarck's speech favorably.

In the house of lords to day Lord Crawford moved and Lord Armstrong seconded the address in reply to the queen's speech.

On entering the house to day Gizdstone

was loudly cheered. Lord Hartington at once left his seat and shook hands with him and entered into an animated conversation with him.

Parnell has given notice to parliament that he will introduce an amendment to the

that he will introduce an amendment to the crimes act. Count Toistol has presented to the Russian council the draft of a law empowering the governors of the Baltic provinces to remove from their benefices Lutheran clergymen disapproved by the authorities.

It is denied that Italy is bound under the treaty with Austria in case she undertakes a campaign in the Balkans.

Every vessel in the Italian navy has been ordered in readiness for active service, and the naval armaments at Naples have assumed extraordinary proportions.

OPERATION ON THE CROWN PRINCE.

OPERATION ON THE CROWN PRINCE.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The breathing of the crown prince was much more labored today, and fears of suffocation were entertained. A telegram was sent to Dr. Bergman, asking him to hasten to San Remo and perform the operation of tracheotomy. While waiting his arrival the crown prince grew much worse, and breathed with the greatest difficulty. It was feared he would suffocate unless active measures were at once taken. Dr. Bramann therefore performed the operation, and with success. Drs. MacKenzie, Hovell, Schroeder, and Krauz were present. Dr. MacKenzie will send a cheerful report to the emperor. The crown prince is progressing favorably this evening. OPERATION ON THE CROWN PRINCE.

crown prince is progressing favorably this evening.

The operation was performed at 3 o'clock this afternoon in a large sitting room in the Villa Zirio, which had been converted into a bed room. Not a teaspoonful of blood was lost. At 11 o'clock to-night the prince appeared quite easy. He is not allowed to talk. Although there are no symptoms of laryngitis, he will keep in bed for some days. Dr. Mackenzie will remain here until his patient is out of danger. The principal thing necessary to guard against is bronchitis. The crown princess was not present at the operation. She seemed anxious the whole day, but is calmer now. The physicians are confident of the prince's recovery. The news created a profound sensation here.

The military loan bill was passed in the

here.
The military loan bill was passed in the relebstar to day, only three socialist members voting against it.
The clause of the anti-socialist bill re-The clause of the anti-socialist bill relating to expatriation of socialists has been rejected in committee.

The Swiss bunderath has given notice that it will hereafter exercise us faculty to inquire into cases of persons charged with

inquire into cases of persons charged with political offenses.

The Austrian reichrath to-day began debate on the bill to prolong the treaty of commerce with Germany.

The Pesth newspapers, differing from Prince Bismarck, maintain that neither the Berlin treaty nor protocols of congress contain a suggestion of the concession to Russia of a privileged position in Bulgaria. There is no reason to grant such a concession.

At a speech at Brandenburg Prince Will iam, heir presumptive to the crown of Ger-many, said he repudiated with horror the utation that he earnestly desires war for

HONORING TILDEN'S MEMORY. Banquet Given by the Kings County

Democracy. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 9 .- The banquet to-night under the auspices of the Kings County Democratic Club was a notable event. Covers were laid for 310 persons. Among those in attendance were Gov. Hill, of New York; Secretary of the Interior Vilas, Samuel J. Randall, ex-Gov. Abbett,

Vilas, Samuel J. Randall, ex-Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey; ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio: Lieut. Gov. Jones, of New York: State Comptroller Wemple, Rev. Charles H. Hall, Mayor Chapin, ex-Mayors Whitney and Howell, and many of the local Democratic leaders.

Tossts were responded to as follows: "The President of the United States," Hon. W. F. Vilas; "The State of New York," Gov. David B. Hill; "The Day We Celebrate," Hon. George Hoadly: "Our Country," Hon. S. J. Randall; "The Dutles of the Citizen to the Nation," Charles H. Hall, D. D.; "The Sisterhood of States," Hon. Leen Abbett.

ALL BUT ONE FOR BLAINE Ohio Will This Time Send a Soli

Sherman Delegation. CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- The subcommittee of he Republican National Committee to arrange the preliminaries for holding the onvention met here to day. Chairman lones was detained by business and Secreary Fessenden by sickness. The claims of Capt. John J. Healey, Col. E. B. Knox, and Gen. Fitzsimmons for the appointment as sergeant at arms were all presented, but no

holce was made.
All of the members except Mr. Conger, of Ohio, expressed a belief that their states (avored Blaine for the nomination. Mr. Conger says a solld delegation for Sherman will go from Ohio, and be does not believe the Blaine men will make a fight to carry the state. All are adrift as to the vice vasidance.

MET DEATH WITH A SMILE. Murderer on the Scaffold Laught

Heartily at Mishaps. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 9 -Clement Atrhus Day was executed at 10:24; o'clock this morning. Previous to the fall of the drop be declared his innocence. Day seamed quite jovisi on the scaffold, smiling as the leath warrant was read, and laughing heartlly as several unfortunates slipped and fell on the ice while crossing the jall yard, osy murdered his paramour, Johanna Rosa Cross, June 9, 1887.

To Sell C. and O. Stock.

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.] RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 9.—Both houses of th eneral assembly to-day authorized the board f public works to dispose of the 17,000 shares of the state's stock in the Chesapeake and Onio railroad if it deemed proper. An offer of \$1,50 a share has been made, and a reorganization of the company will occur as soon as the sale of this stock is made by the board of public works.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- The record made lowell was broken by Albert in the walking sich to day, and he now holds the record fo

Et hours.
The following was the score at midnight: Albert, 450; Pauchot, 437; Herry, 437; Guerrero, 430; Harr, 339; Taylor, 278; Golden, 350; Moore, 577; Strokel, 356; Noremso, 348; Dillon, 340; Vint, 387; Sullivan, 278; Tilly, 246; Stout, 171.

Obtained His Stock by Fraud. New York, Feb. 9. - Charles D. Franklin, froy leweler, has been arrested and brought here on a bench warrant charging him with obtaining by fraudulent representations goods from metchants here. He subsequently assigned, giving preference to his family.

Cigarmakers Striking for Smokes. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The 200 cigarmakers of Roig & Langedort struck to-day because hey were deprived of their allowance of three lgars each yest-rday. The firm say that com-settion makes it impossible to give away 4,000 igarna week.

Hon, Richard Guenther's Factory Closed DAVENPORT, IGWA, Feb. 9.-Morigages ag-tregating \$33,000 were forcelosed on the Mucler & Ackerman Manufacturing Company yesterdsy and the factory closed. One of the principal stockholders is Congressman Guenther.

LANCASTER, PA., Feb. 9.—A land slide on the Port Deposis railroad to-day threw 500 tons of earth and rock on the track, obstructing travel all day.

A Boy Knocked Insensible

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a white boy named Pest noticed an Italian standing near the corner of Sixth and A streats south near the corner of sairs and a state.

cast, and thraw a snow bail at him. The
Italian became caraged, and catching the boy
he threw him to the ground with such force
as to seriously thiure him. Finding that the
boy was unconscious the Italian ded, and has
not since been seen.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE SENATE TALKS ABOUT GOVERN MENT PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. Riddleberger Called to Order Once More, Much to His Disgust-Lottery Advertising and Western Union Telegraph Talk in the House.

Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on foreign relations, in the Senate yesterday reported a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragus, and said he would move to take it up as early next week as he could get the floor. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Manderson, from the committee on

printing, reported a joint resolution for the disposition of undistributed copies of the records of the rebellion, the reports of the tenth census, and the reports of the publie lands commissioner. The resolution gave rise to a discussion, in the course of which Mr. Vest gave expression to his ideas as to the value of the publications of the as to the value of the publications of the government printing office. He said he had a room in Washington in which there were several hundred volumes of public documents, bound in calf at the expense of the government, which books he could not give away. He could not trade them off. He could not dispose of them unless he put them in the fire. He had asked a dealer in second hand books to make a bid for them, and the offer was a dollar for the lot, the dealer thinking that the offer was a personal favor to him. The upper portion of the capitol was crammed to the roof with books, and he had been informed by the architect that was crammed to the roof with books, and be had been informed by the architect that if a spark of fire touched that material the gas from it would blow off the roof. And yet there was a continual stream of these publications pouring out of the government printing office. The money might as well be taken and thrown into the Potomac river. Mr. Platt said that one of the plagues of bis scustorial life was trying to find some means for a careful distribution of the public books and documents alloted to him. Many of them were not sought for. The people to whom he sent them did not

want to give them house room. Some valuable books were published by order of Congress, but of these senators usually got but a small quantity.

Mr. Teller admitted that there was great Air. Teller admitted that there was great waste in that direction, but his experience was not like that of the senator from Missour'. He (Teller) represented a community that was largely without library facilities, and he believed that there was not a book published by the government which the people of Colorado were not willing to take, and he never had as many as they were willing to take.

which the people of Colorado were not willing to take, and he never had as many as they were willing to take.

The discussion was further participated in by Mr. Manderson, who suggested that Mr. Vest's statement was the best argument he had heard for the passage of the Blair educational bill: by Mr. Aldrich, who suggested that senators from the states interested in commerce and navigation would be glad to take all Mr. Vest's documents on those subjects; by Mr. Vest, who declined to contribute, directly or indirectly, to the campaign funds of the Republican party; by Mr. Hawley, who thought there should be a hall of records—a large fire-proof building—provided as a store house for the documents of the various departments; by Mr. Saulsbury, who said he was often ashamed at sending some public documents; and by Mr. Call, who thought it easy to limit the publication of documents which were not of much public interest. An allusion by Mr. Saulsbury to "the President's message and accompanying documents" as something which the people took no interest in created much amusement on the Republican side of the chamber. Finally the Joint resolution was passed. It puts the undistributed copies of the documents mentioned (of the quota of ex-members) to the credit of their successors in the fiftleth Congress; and in the case of ex-members who have no direct auccessors (on account of changes of boundaries in congressional districts) the copies successors (on account of changes of boun-

daries in congressional districts) the copies are to be sold at cost or distributed to libraries yet unsupplied.

The joint resolution reported by Mr. Morrill, appointing Andrew D. Walte, of New York, a member of the Smithsonian board of regents in the place of Asa Gray, board of revents in the place of Asa Gray, a cressed, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Manderson offered a resolution (which was laid over) directing the Secretary of War to furnish to senators who might ask it certain information as to the distribution of copies of records of the rebellion by order of members of the forty-seventh Congress. [The reason for the resolution was a statement made in the discussion as to public documents that the Secretary of War had declined to give such information to senators interested in obtaining it.]

ng it.] Mr. Piumb's resolution as to inefficient Mr. Plumb's resolution as to inefficient postal service went over.

The next resolution was that offered by Mr. Riddleberger to consider the extradition treaty with Great Britain in open session.

Mr. Riddleberger said that he heard it suggested by senators around him that there was no occasion for further consideration of that matter, and he thought they were probably right. He thought that the British lion's tail had been twisted by a vote of 23 to 21, and he only wished to state this fact now in open session.

n open session.
[Mr. Riddleberger's allusion was to the rote in secret session last night by which the

consideration of the treaty was postponed to next December:]
The next resolution was that offered by
Mr. Riddleberger to amend rule 37 so as to
have executive business considered in open

Mr. Riddleberger said he had offered the

air. Riddleoerger said he had observed in resolution looking to a change of rules, under which change he thought he could get the so-called British treaty considered in open session.

Further remarks by Mr. Riddleberger were cut off by Mr. Hawley, who rose to a point of order, and said that the senator form Virginia was constantly and defaulty.

point of order, and said that the senator from Virginia was constantly and defiantly violating the rules of the Senate.

"I did not hear the remark of the senator from Connecticut," said Mr. Riddleberger.

"I make the point of order," said Mr. Hawley, "that the senator's remarks are out of order, because they are a conscious and willful defiance of the rules of this body, which he has taken as eath to support." which he has taken an oath to support."

"The renator from Virginia," said the presiding officer, "will not be permitted to take up any matter of executive business when the doors of the Senate chamber are open."

"I wanted to ask the chair" (Mr. Riddle-bases) when the work of the Senate chamber are open."

berger went on to explain "to listen to what I said—that I wanted the resolution disposed of. But I do not propose, here or anywhere else, to be called out of order at all times and under all circumstances."

Further remarks were summarily cut off by the presiding officer instruction the clerk to read the next resolution. to read the next resolution.

The Blair bill, being taken up as the uninished business, was laid saide, after a statement by Mr. Hawley that he wished to
speak upon it next Tuesday, and that
another senator wished to speak upon it
next Monday.

The bill to authorize the sale to aliens of The bili to authorize the sale to altens of and after a discussion turning principally upon the fact that none of the three Democratic members of the committee on mines and mining were present when the bill was under consideration in committee, and that the four Republican members of it—Messrs. Stewart, Jones, of Nevada; Mitchell, and Teller—were all "from one corner," as Mr. Beck put it, a motion was made by Mr. Junes, of Arkansas, to refer it to the committee on public lands. That motion was afterward withdrawn, lest it might be regarded as a reflection on the committee on

afterward withdrawn, lest it might be regarded as a reflection on the committee on mines and mines, and Mr. Edmunds moved to recommit the bill to that committee.

The discussion was continued on the bill under the motion to recommit, Mr. Edmunds auggested that he could see no good reason why a distinction should be made between mineral lands and sgricultural lands, and saying (somewhat pointedly) that if he wanted to obtain political inituace he would prefer to what pointedly that he would prefer to tain political initience he would prefer to be a mine owner rather than the owner of the adjacent townships; and Mr. Reaganar-guing that there was a strong popular sea-timent to which the act of last seasion,

prohibiting the alien ownership of lands in the territories, was a response. He would regret any abridgment of the provisions of that act.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Plumb.

Mr. Stewart replied to these and other arguments.

Mr. Stewart replied to these and other srguments.

The bill was recommitted to the committee on mines and mining, and Mr. Stewart gave notice that there would be a meeting of that committee next Tuesday morning.

On motion of Mr. Morrill the Senate joint resolution for the erection of a statue to the late Spencer F. Baird, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in front of the national museum, and appropriating \$15,000 for the purpose, was taken up, and, after some culegistic remarks by Mr. Morrill, passed.

after some eulegistic remarks by Mr. Morrill, passed.

On motion of Mr. Teller the House bill to allow United States patents to be signed by one of the assistant secretaries of the interior (under the direction of the Secretary) was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Vest, from the committee on public buildings, stated in reply to a question from Mr. Edmunds as to the aggregate amount of the bills for that purpose now before that committee, that he was unable to furnish the information, but that the tariff bill and the Blair bill would sink into insignificance as compared with the estimates for public buildings.

Mr. Hale condemned the practice of increasing the sums appropriated for the erection of public buildings, and Mr. Dawes, after mentioning several of the more prominent cases, said that every man connected with such increases of expenditure should be indicted. Until somebody was indicted and made to realize that the law was made to be obeyed by officials the evil would not

to be obeyed by officials the evil would not

Mr. Call referred sarcastically to these spasms of economy which always occurred in connection with small states.

Mr. Plumb gave his hearty indorsement to the remarks of Mr. Call. The city of New York had got six or seven millions for its postoflice, and yet one of the New York newspapers, the other day, had devoted an entire column to the abuse of Congress for appropriating a few hundred thousand dol-lars for buildings in other parts of the

Gountry.

He gave some amusing illustrations of how money appropriated for public buildings is wasted, on the principle, he said, of "a dollar for the dress and \$10 for the trimmings." There had been last year spent on the new library building in Washington over \$28,000.

over \$18,000.

Mr. Dawes. The place where the hole is Mr. Plumb. Yes. The hole is a large one and will carry into it, before the construction is begun, more than the sum of money originally appropriated for the building. He proceeded to read a list of the employes of the library building, including a janitor to watch (he supposed) "this hole in the ground," a sculptor, and four women. It was very remarkable, he said, that the women seemed (in the report he was reading from) to be in charge of horses and ing from) to be in charge of horses and carts. He declared his belief that there was carts. He declared his belief that there was no honest purpose to complete that building within the contemplation of the act of Congress. The discussion was further continued by Senators Stewart, Vest, Hale, Morfil, and Voorhees. The latter (as chairman of the committee on the library building) professed his readiness to reply to every complaint and criticism on that subject. He felt perfectly secure in the integrity of those in whose hands the work was. He had therefore felt no paule and ro haste in regard to the changes made. The law placed control of the building in the hands of three men as commissioners—the Secretary of the Luterior, the librarian of Congress, and the architect of the capitol. The work had been delayed by a controversy with the contractor for cement, itol. The work had been delayed by a controversy with the contractor for cement, who had furnished material that had been properly rejected by Mr. Smithmeyer, the architect. This controversy had arisen when there were perhaps sixty working days before the setting in of winter, and had delayed the work to that extent only. Mr. Spofford, the librarian, was known to every senator, and was the best-informed man on the subject, and it was too much to say (as the senator from Kansas had said) that there was no honest purpose to execute the work. The architect of the capitol and the architect of the clibrary might differ on some questions, but the library commission—composed of Mr. Lamar, Mr. Spofford, and Mr. Clark—had sustained Mr. Smithmeyer in all his objections to the rotten creent.

Mr. Voorhees, after a little talk with Mr. Plumb, promised to explain everything to the satisfaction of the Senate.

The Senate then at 4:40, on motion of

the satisfaction of the Senate.

The Senate then, at 4:40, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, proceeded to executive business.

ness, and at 5 p. m. adjourned till Monday. THE HOUSE.

After a number of bills had been reported rom committees, on motion of Mr. Belment, of New York, a resolution was adopted assigning the 16th and 18th instant for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, from the com-

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, from the committee on appropriations, reported a supplementary urgent appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. In the consideration morning hour Mr. Bland, of Missouri, on behalf of the committee on coluage, weights, and measures, called up and the House passed a bill to discontinue the coluage of the 3-cent piece. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the President to arrange a conference for the purpose of promoting arbitration and encouraging reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and the republics of Mexico, Central and South America, and the empire of Brazil. House calendar.

of Brazil. House calendar

Bills were passed for the protection of girls in the District of Columbia, and relat-ing to the record of wills in the District of The bill to prevent the selling and ad-

The bill to prevent the selling and advertising of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia, having come up in regular order on the calendar, Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, asked that its consideration be postponed until Monday. He stated that he had this morning a request from a gentleman to be allowed to appear before the committee on the District of Columbia to consideration to the bill.

the committee on the District of Columbia in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, was opposed to any postponement. The subject matter of the bill was well known, and a postponement might result in its defeat.

Mr. Cox. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Browne] put an inquiry locking to the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a measure of this character. I have not read this bill, and do not know anything of it, except from its title and the short discussion that has taken place. But I have knowledge of the fact that a gentleman on this side of the chamber has made a careful study of it, is opber has made a careful study of it, is oppored to it, and desires to discuss it. He is row absent, and out of deference to him I hope the postponement will prevail.

I can well imagine, sir, how a very inter-esting discussion might be had in reference to this bill. There are both sides and many questions connected with the printing of matter in a newspaper-even a lot tery advertisement. What may be routed

Mr. Browne, of indians. Will the gentle-wan be kind enough to repeat that

man be kind enough to repeat that:
[Laughter] Mr. Cox. That is Turkish. You would not understand it. [Renewed laughter] As to what is opposed to public morality, as to matters connected with morals, which my friend from indiana understands, or matters convected with immorality, which be does not understand, there are grave questions to be considered, namely, the rights of the press in this country. I would not go to work to cut down the pilvileges of the press in any respect, even in the printing of lottery advertisements or otherwise, without careful consideration and a full knowledge of all the facts.

I would tolerate a great many spots on i would tolerate a great many spots on the sun rather than deprive the gentleman from Indiana of light. Let us be a little wary of how we begin on this matter of infringing on the liberty of our journals, or the light of unlicensed printing, as John Milton calls it. I do not know but I may you for this bill when it comes up on Mon-day, and after there has been a fair discus-sion on both sides. I hope the motion of sion on both sides. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Comp-tion) will prevail.

Mr. Hemphill, I concur to some extent

with the gentleman com New York when be says this is in some measure infringing on the liberty of the press; and, therefore, the committee have thought it proper that they should have the matter fully dis-

they should have the matter fully dis-cussed.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana. I do not object to that proposition. Since I have learned from the gentleman from New York that there is a serious question as to whether or not we may by law prohibit the advertising of immorality in the newspapers, and as he is one of the guardians of the constitution, rather than see it impinged upon or vitally hurt in any part, I will consent to the bill going over until Monday.

Mr. Cox. Much oblighed.

The next bill on the calendar was that re-quiring the subsidized railroads to maintain

quiring the subsidized railroads to maintain and operate separate telegraph lines.

The bill was thoroughly discussed by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri: Mr. Anderson, of Kansss (who stigmatized the great telegraph and railroad financier as "the most unscrupulous pirate of the century, Jaybawk Gould," and who said that "the people of the country were praying for relief hawk Gould," and who said that "the peo-nic of the country were praying for relief from the bowelless, mercliess grind of the most extravagant, enormous, unscrupulous, piratical set of incerporated secundrels on on the continent"; Dunham, of Illinois, and others, and the company was defended by Mr. White, of New York, who argued that Congress had no constitutional right to interfere with existing contracts.

Mr. Cox inquired whether Congress did not have the power to repeal its own enact-ment.

ment.
Mr. White. Yes, sir.
Mr. Cox, Then you are gone. [Laugh-Mr. White insisted that he was not "gone," and claimed that the Supreme Court would sustain the company in case my such setton was taken as the commit

tes contemplated.

The matter then went over, and the dis-cussion will probably be resumed Saturday.

Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, offered a resolu-tion, which was referred, directing the com-

mittee on appropriations to inquire what contracts have been made for the construction of the building for the library of Congress, and what is the cause of the delay in the progress of the work.

The House then, at 4:40, adjourned,

PRIVATE MASQUERADE.

Thirty Couples Enter Into the Pleas ures of the Dance.

The private masquerade last night given by he pupils of Prof. Sheldon's academy was a billiant and delightful affair. There were about thirfy couples present, who all entered heartily

bifliant and delighthit affair. There were about thirty couples present, who all entered heartilly into the pleasures of the dauce. At 11 o'clock they were called upon to unmask and enter the dining room, where four large tables tastily decorated and loaded with delicacies awaited them. After spending an hour doing mil justice to the elaborate repast, they resumed dancing and continued until 2 o'clock, when they reductantly adjourned, much happier for the agreeable time.

Among those present were Sarah Kiggins, Normandy girl: George B. Bourne, Ruesian count: Dell. Cox, clown; J. D. Cody, Greek; Lucy Johnson, Grecian lady; M. L. Williams, German peasant girl; C. K. Berriman, high school cadet: Belle Puncan, Bohemian girl; M. Heitzler, Irishman; C. E. Davis, Dandy Jim; F. I. Wagner, Brother Jonathan; Fanny Allee, Moorish lady; J. M. Sharp, Russian; Naunie Sharp, Jockey; W. W. Hodges, sailor; E. M. Pugge, French peasant; Katle Pingee, Spanish girl; B. Sterns, page; W. D. Wet, Yankee; J. Prottor, Conductor; E. O. Asmuscen, Fra Diavolo; S. Glerk, Prince of Wales; Mamie Walsh, peasant; S. A. Reves, car of Russia; M. D. Coughlin, Joshua Whitcorb; W. Bergman, Chinannus, Ltazie Monke, Bohemian girl; Clara Menke, princess; Belle Marshall, recent; H. T. Dunkorst, cadet; F. E. Patterson, monk; T. W. Glimer, St. Jacob's Girls, L. Sheperd, Wadditove; A. S. Plurge, Earl of Essex; Ida Strauss, Spanish girl; Elia Walsh, queen of night; Mollie Chaffee, flower girl; Nellie Chaffee, oriental princess.

TEMPORARY BARS NOT LEGAL The Hotel Guests Minst Est to Obtain

a Drink. The case of Camil Solar', charge I with selling liquor on Sunday, March 27, 1887, came up in the criminal court yesterday, and a new phase of the right of a botel keeper to furnish nor to his gues's was presented by the dense. Officer Kendall the only witness for ne procedution, lessible t that on the day in nession he was sent our to his superior officer he prosecution, testile t that on, the day in unstion he was sent our be his superfor officer o investigate violations of the higher law that is entered the Owen House, k-pt by the decidant, and format the rejear barroom in operation in a room inst off ne dining room: that he called for and sented a drink and saw others do the same. St. Solari substantially corroborated the officers story, but claimed that the temporary sarroom was there for the accommodation of the medical solarity and the rejear of the same. St. Solari substantially corroborated the officers story, but claimed that the temporary sarroom was there for the accommodation of the medical of his help to only supply his guests with its liquot. This closed the evidence. Mr. Padzett, for the prosecution, and Mr. Dean, for the defense asked the court to instruct the jury in this case the same as he had in a certain previous case as to the right of a hold keeper to furnish liquor to bis guests as incidental to their means. Justice Mongomery than instructed the Jury substantially as follows: "This genification the first is another case wherein the court cannot agree to the claims of both sides, in this case we will only deal with the facts introduced. I can see a great difference between a restaurant or hole keeper furnishing drinks as incidental to meals, and paying for them as part of the neals, and the erection of a temporary bar where all his guests can purchase drinks at their convenience. If you are satisfied that the evidence of Officer Kendall is correct then you should convict, but if you have a reasonable doubt then you should give the defendant the benefit thereof. The Jury brought in a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

Funeral of Mr. Lee Moxley.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Trinity burch, Georgetown, funeral services were eld over the remains of Mr. W. Lee Moxley, held over the remains of Mr. W. Lee Moxley, who passed away at 1:30 at m. on Tuesday at the residence of his mother. Mrs. Emily Mox it y, on Thirty-little street. Mr. Moxley was a vertin of the dread consumption, and departed this life in his 23d year. As the brincipol director of the interests of his mother; large estate this young man evinced rare business qualities, while in private life he endeared himself to a large circle of friends who will ever remember lenderly the invariable manilness, geniality, and sindness of heart which characterized his daily life. While it is hard to reconcile the loss of so bright and pomising a life, no greater legacy could be begueathed devoted friends than memorie untainted with regret. Mr. Moxley's life wa one of generous devotion to what he believed to be present duty, and his disease removes promising figure from the business and social life of this community.

Carroll Institute Banquet, rilliant success. After partiking of the bot Father Chapelle, Hon Zathary Montromery H. W. Sohon, W. B. Johnson, Wh. H. Man ogne, Alex Forter Morse, Jas. Fullerton, D. I. Murphy, and others.

A Bicycler Bun Over. ing sen of Prof. Friable, of the Navi Observatory, while riding a bicycle on Four

PERSONALITIES.

The business men of Baltimore have ter CHIEF ENGINEER HENRY S. DAVIDS, U. S. N. retired, died fast Wednesday at Saudwich, III Time resignation of President McCosh of inceton College, was accepted yesterday Prof. Francis L. Patton was chosen to succeed

EX-CONGRESSIAN BENJAMIN ELITATION, o, died at his residence, C nomani, yester. He was 72 years of age, and an activ

he Bock Island system for seventeen year past, and formerly on the Eric, is at Gen Balloch's, on University Hill. Dr. George T. Vaugnan, of Virginia, have a sppointed an assistant surgeon in the

marine hospital service in place of Passed As

cept a position in the Rush Medical College of Chicago. GEN, J. W. BURKE, of Jacksonville, was law coing the guest of the Republican Nationa League, and passed a most enjoyable time ite is interested in the iron and coal in its ries of bis state, which up thinks is rapidly

OF THE SOLDIER AND STATESMAN.

Notable Gathering at the Metropolitan Church-Short and Eloquent Addresses by Able and Prominent Men-Full Description of the Slab.

The chimes of the Metropolitan Church last evening rang out the airs of many war songs while a distinguished assemblage was entering the edifice. The handsome building was filled with senators and representatives in Congress, men prominent in civil and military public life, and detachments from the Grand Army of the Republic and kindred organizations. In front of the preacher's desk, resting on a slag-draped pedestal, was a bust of Gen. John A. Logan, on either side of which were branching palme. Each end of the platform was palms. Each end of the platform was adorned with pots of beautiful growing calla lilles, and resting at the extreme west side was a magnificent American flag.

The occasion of the assembisge of so distinguished a gathering was the dedication of a memorial tablet to Gen. John A. Legan. It was the anniversary of his birth, and was deemed a fitting occasion to recall his public services as a civilian and a solider.

ins phole services as a civilian and a solidler.

Just previous to the opening of the services Mrs. Mary Logan, widow of the deceased statesman, accompanied by her sonJohn A., jr., her daughter, Mrs. Tucker,
with her husband and son, entered the
church and were seated directly in front of
the prescher's desk. On the platform were
Rev. John P. Newman, pastor of the church,
Senators Stanford, Sabin, Sawyer, Voorhees, and ingalls. Representatives Reed,
Long, Springer, and Henderson, and Justice
Miller, of the United States Supreme Court.

A voluntary on the organ was played,
after which Rev. Dr. Newman said there
was a seeming propriety in the gathering in

after which fev. Dr. Newman said there was a seeming propriety in the gathering in the national memorial church, on the windows of which were emblazoned the names of those men noted for their devotion to charity, loyalty, and patriotism, to do honor to the memory of Gen. John A. Logan. On the west was a tablet to the memory of Gen frant, and it seemed fitting that one should be erected there to Gen. Logan. He then introduced Senator Stanford as presiding officer of the meeting. Senator Stanford as presiding officer of the meeting. Senator Stanford, in accepting the position, said he felt highly honored to be called upon to preside at a meeting of that character. They had assembled to pay tribute to Gen. John A. Logan, one of the most illustrious men this country ever produced. He was a man of great force of character, an able and distinguished solder, and an illustrious citizen. lier, and an illustrious citizen.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. Newman, then read

dier, and an illustrious citizen.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. Newman, then read a telegram from the Citizens' Corps, of Saratoga, N. Y., of their interest in the meeting, after which the lord's prayer was offered. The choir then sung, "Oaward Christian Soldier," after which Justice Miller was introduced. He referred to the object of the meeting—by the erection of a memorial tablet to express their love for Gen. Logan as a man, and their admiration for him as a citizen and statesman and soldier. He asserted that the generous treatment by this nation of the heroes of the war, and the liberal pensions granted them, proves that the maxim, "Republics are ungrateful," does not apply to this nation. A stroll through the streets of Washington, adorned as it is by so many statues of its defenders, also evidences the care which the United States has fondly taken of the memories of those who served it.

Logan, he said, was great as a soldier, statesman, and citizen. The history of the time in which he lived and in which for a generation he had been actively engaged in a public capacity could not be trutfully written without a generous reference to his services. His heart and soul were deeply enlisted in the welfare of his country, and he was above all things a patriot. The speaker then briefly sketched the history of his life, his abandonment of the Democratic party and his entrance into the army to serve the Union after his consultation with Jefferson Davis, in which he was convinced that the questions of that time Could not be settled without a recourse to arms. Leaving the army with a record attained by no other volunteer soldier, he returned to public life as a civilian and de-

arms. Leaving the army with a record attained by no other volunteer soldier, he returned to public life as a civilian and devoted his energies and talents to the rebuilding of his country. He then referred to his sterling qualities of loyalty and patriotism. He was a horn leader of men, and in both branches of the national legislature exhibits the leadership to the refer to leadership the district to leadership the first to leadership. lature established his right to leadership.
Serator Ingalls was next introduced, and
in opening referred to the shock he experienced when informed of Gen. Logan's
drath. He could scarcely believe it, and it death. He could scarcely believe it, and it seemed to him even now incredible that Logan was dead. Death and Logan seemed to him contradicting and incompatible, for beyond all men he ever knew Logan was intensely alive. He seemed the very incarnation of energy, vitality, and passion. In peace he was a meteor: In war a thunderbolt. His nature was fervent, conviacing, ardent, intense, passionate. Whatever he did he did with all his might. His life was like a mountain torrent, leaping in cataracts

citle lawyers' quibbles for the construc-tion of the constitution. The rising gen-ration of America would never learn from .cgan's life that under our system of govenament, which is alleged to rest on the consent of the governed, that no such crimes as treason or rebellion can be committed here or that his opponents in that great stringgle were misguided men, who differed only on the immaterial questions, or that both sides were right and both sides wrong, and that nothing was determined except that one side had more men and more money than the other. The sentiments that the rebels were right and had accomplished achievements of which they should be equally proud with Hancock and Washington, he believed that when accepted as the American doctrine conscience should be obliterated and the moral law of nations unment, which is alleged to rest on the the American doctrine conscience should be obliterated and the moral law of nations repealed. He repudiated the revolting heresy that armed rebellion against the United States because of the election of a President was innocent and harmless. Unless Logan and his associates were right, it would be as fitting to erect statues at the prize ring, where bloody and brutal contests are fought to settle the title to the champlonship belt, as to the memory of great herees.

Unless the aide which was right in the late conflict conquered the United States would have been blotted from the map, its flag would have been a dishonored rag, its mag would have been a dishonored rag, its atripes obliterated, and its constellation dissipated. He exalted the heroes of the late war, thanked them for the preservation of the Union, and charged the present generation of Americans not to forget the lessons taught by the life of Logan. Senater Vorkees paid the tribute of a warm and life long friend. He rejoiced in his noble heartedness, his alertness, his meantle leadership, his alertness, his meantle leadership, his chivalry, his callastry, and above all his true Caristian iffe. To his mind the highest tribute which could be paid Logan was the inscription of his name on the windows of the national nemorial church. It showed the tribumph memorial church. It showed the triumph of the man over himself, casting all of his coors at the feet of the Great Master.

honors at the feet of the Great Master.

Congressman Long culogized Logan for his integrity, his loyalty, and his patriotism said above all his tender, true, and steadfast devotion to his wife and family. Congressman Reed, having known logan in the flush tide of success, and at a time when the refluent tide of popular favor had refired him from the Senate, found in him the characteristics of a true hero. Not a story book romance, but such a hero as those of the Homeric ideal. Congressmen Henderson and Springer both made at dresses mainly devoted to Gen. Logan's public life.

The choir then sang "America." Dr Newman pronounced the banediction, and the memorial services ended. The tablet is immediately alongside of tagone placed in the church to the mem-

ory of Gen. Grant by George W. Childs. It consists of two slabs of marble, the under one being gray in color, while the upper one (on which is the inscription in letters of gold sultably displayed) is of a pinkish hue. The critaph is as follows:

To the deathless memory of Major General John Alexander Logan. Six years in the House of Representatives; three times elected to the Sentate of the United States forty years in odicial life. Great statesman of the mighty west. Commander of the army of the Tennessee and foremost volunteer general of the republic he loved so well. Victorious in arms, illustrious in council. Excemed worthy of the highest honors of his country. Noblest type of American manhood; generous, trans, brave. Incorruptible patriot, honorable citizen: faithui friend, devoted husband, beloved parent, sincere Cilistian. "I humby trust in God, if this is the end I am ready."

AN OPERATIC TRIUMPH.

The National Opera Company's Great

Production of "Nero." The National Opera Company gave its piece de resistance last night in the first production here of Rubinstein's great opera, "Nero," The New National Theater was filled to the doors

de resistance last night in the first production here of Rubinstein's great opera, "Nero," The New National Theater was filled to the doors with a distinguished audience, the assemblage being the largest that has ever been packed into the spacious auditorium of that building. Every seat in the house was sold in advance. At 745 o'clock it was found necessary to stop the sale of admission tickets, and it was selimated that 560 or 43) persons were unable to obtain admission. The attendance was all the more remarkable when it is taken into consideration that 30,00 or 4,090 persons were as the President's reception to the army and navy. The recepts of last night's performance were over \$1,00.

An incident councered with the ovening, which was not known to the general public, shows what artists and managers have to do sometimes to keep faith with the public. Emma juch, who gave nert a beautiful performance of the part of Chrysa, sang yesterday afternoon with the Boston. Symphony Orchestra at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, the concern too beginning until Tachock. After singing her selections with remarkable success Miss Junc aught in the 4420 train from Falladelphia, due bere at 750 p.m. A carringe with a pair of fast horses was waiting at the depot, and Miss Juch was in her dressing from at the theater shortly after 8 o'clock. The circumstance caused a brief delay in the rice of the curtain on the first acc.

The opers of "Nero," while its brilliant production by the National Opera Company, made quite a sensation. In spite of the late hour of its conclusion the was tandience remained until the last note of the performance was given. It is unquestionably the most claborate and brilliant operatic production ever given here, and there is no question that if the opera combot be given. In spite of the late hour of its conclusion the was audience remained until the last note of the performance was given. It is unquestionably the most claborate and brillian operate production ever given here. Emma Juch, as Chrysa, made

Mr. Roderick and the minor roles were well taken.

The rich, melodious music of Rubinstein could not well have been better rendered, the orchestra and chorus doing especially fine work. Mr. Hurichs directed the performance in a masterly manner. The ballets were claborate and effective, and Mmc. Fanchi and M. Cammarano, the wonderful male dancer, created unbounded enthusiasm by their dancing in the second act. There was a scene of unusual bustle and excitement after the close of the opera and the vast audience was leaving the theater. Carriages were drawn up in line two and three deep on three sides of the square opposite the New National Theater, on E street, from Fourteenth to Twelfth streets, and up Fourteenth and Thirteenth streets to F street; Altogether it was a great night for the National Opera and the National Theater.

National Opera and the National Theater,

"Alba" To NicilT.

There will be another great audience toright at the ENew National Theater, when
Verdits "Aints will be given, which is one of
the snest productions of this company. The
cast will include Bertha Pierson, Carra Posis,
Messes Metsuckin, Ludwig, Vetts, and Broderick. The beautiliti hallers and grand spectacles are finely given, and bring one of the
most popular productions of the last National
Opera season. "Lohengrin," with Bertha
Pierson as Elsa, and Selva, in his first appearance here as Lohengrin, will draw a consider
ancience at the Saurday matince, and the

ance nere as Londontin, will draw a spalioner at the Saturday mailine. National cueva season will be closed 8 with Wagners superb opera. "The Dutchman, with Emma-Juch as Sen Lindwig as the Dutchman, Charles Be Erik, and Frank Vetta as Dulaud. OUR DESERVING POOR. Their Pitiable State Demands Attention and Relief.

Commissioner Webb has issued the follow-ing appeal to the public: "The amount paid to the District or Columbia each year by the Washington Market Company as rent for the ground occupied by its buildings, together with an amount equal thereto, appropriated by Congress, creates what is known as the and for the relief of the poor of the District, Out of this fund the salaries of the physicians to the noor and the amounts for the purchase and distribution of medicines among that indid he did with all his might. His life was like a mountain torrent, leaping in cataracts from crag to crag. His life was like a day of tempest and sunahlne, illed with tursts of indignation against wrong and disloyalty said of hope and affection for patriotism, loyalty, and right.

He had no sympathy with the debilitated and debauched doctrines of modern times that the war for the Union was merely to attle. I have real could be a to the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction.

> to rive what they can in all of the relief fund and they promise that all moneys contributes shall be properly applied and faithfully ac compled for. The following contributions for the poor have been received by Mai, Moore; Washing-ten Ledge of Elks. \$25: Frank Neumyer, 45 leaves of bread, and \$10 from Bernard Burn-sine. Stine.
>
> Colomissioner Webb has received the following additional contributions. Washington Gastight Company, \$100 Samuel Norment, \$25: Thomas E. Waggavian, \$100; Lindent Kont, \$25: O. C. Greene, \$10. Total to date, \$827.

You Can Accept the Invitation. The three lectures of Prof. Haupt are open free of admission. Masonic Temple. Ninth and F streets, at 10 00 a. m. and 4 10 and 8 p m. Rev Dr. Elliott remarked yesterday. "No one can be more skilled in the application of it e natural method than Prof. Hampt." All who wish to speak German should as-ternation of the lectures to day and see with what rase and pleasure one learns German with Prof. Hampt.

Carpenters and Joiners' Ball. The third grand ball of L seal Union, No. 1, National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Join-ers, at Grand Army Hall last evening, was a

General Society Notes. Mrs Lamont received a large number of callers at her closing reception yesterday, many of the guests of her delightful tea of many of the guests of her delightful tea of Monday last paying their respects to the charming hostess, who, by her gracious charm of manner, has become a favorite with all who know her. She was assisted on this occasion by her guest, Miss Warner, of Bridgeport Miss Folsom, cousin of Mrs. Ceveland, and at present staying at the white house, Miss McKay, of Chicago, and Miss Farnsworth, of Albany. Miss Kathettes Willard was expected to bin the

erine Willard was expected to join the party later.

Mrs. J. 6 Cannon and the Misses Can-con will have their last reception this after-neon at Willard's liotel.

Mrs. J. W. Powell, 910 M street, will not

receive to-day. The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Threatening weather and snow. lightly colder, tollowed by slowly rising tempersture, light to fresh winds, generally

Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 28 97; S p. m., 11.0°; 15 p. m., 25.0°; mean temperature, 28.0°; maximum, 28.0°; minimum, 28.0°; mean colative humidity, 74.9% total presipitation.

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVE-LAND'S LAST CARD RECEPTION.

The Army and Navy Officers Out in Force-Foreign Legations Well Represented-Beautiful Ladies and Distinguished Men at the White House

The reception given last night by the President and Mrs. Cleveland to the army and navy was the most numerously atortiliancies have adorned the social panorama this season. In fact it was almost too numerously attended, for at 10 o'clock the crowd had solidified to a jam, while a number of unfortunates were being squeezed almost, so to speak, to a jelly. The doors were opened before 9 o'clock, and from then until 11 the great mass of highly decorated humanity pressed steadily on toward that narrow entrance to gain which meant

comparative relief. The decorations were of the usual charscier-beautiful and tastefully arranged. The windows were hid by tall palms, ferns, and flowering plants, while the mantels were banked with cut flowers of surpassing leveliness. Throughing the rooms and cordidous was a crowd that could not be duplicated outside of Washington. There could be seen the rotund form of the Culmess minister, surrounded by his gaily clast attaches, and in their immediate proximity was a group of Caucasian beauties, while scattered thickly throughout the perspiring thousands flashed the gold lace on the uniforms of army and navy officers. The Corean embassy attracted a great deal of attention, principally from fair young belies, who delighted in trying to make them understand all sorts of inance things. Other legations were well represented, while Congress and the judiciary formed a conspicuous and fine appearing portion of the vast assemblage. The windows were hid by tall palms, ferns,

conspicuous and fine appearing portion of the vast assemblage.
Shortly after 9 o'clock the Marine band, under the leadership of Prof. John Philip Scusa, struck up "Hall to the Chief," and as the time-worn strains echoed through the corridors the President, with Miss Bay-ard on his arm, descended the private stair-way and entered the blue parlor: following them were Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary Bayard, Mrs. Fairchid and Secretary Earth-cott, Mrs. Whitney and Secretary Fairchild, and Mrs. Dickinson and Secretary Whit-ney.

coit, Mrs. Whitney and Secretary Fairchild, and Mrs. Dickinson and Becretary Whitney.

The receiving party took up its stand in the following order: Mrs. Cleveland, who stood next to the President, wore one of her most becoming toilets of pansy color velvet; combined with heliotrops crepe, the bodice cut modestly low both back and front, with vest of the crepe edged with plants, a band of the velvet being set in where the short vest finished at the top. Her throat was encircled with a necklace of diamonds, and carrings of the same precious gems were worn. As usual on these occasions her right hand was bare for handshaking, and a long gaut de Suide of lavender shade was worn upon the left, her hair being dressed in a Clytte knot, which so suits the graceful poise of her head. Miss Bayard stood next in an exquisite gown of white satin and tulle. By her side was Mrs. Fairchild, who looked particularly handsome in an elegant combination toilet of old rose and white satin, heavily bealed in short loops of cut steel beads, the front of the skirt being formed of a mass of the beading in elaberate patterns. Last in line was Mrs. Dickinson, in a rich gown of white satin, heavily bealed in the square cut neck with soft lace. Mrs. Whitney wore a superb imported gown of white satin, heavily bealed of the skirt being formed of a mass of the beading in elaberate patterns. Last in line was Mrs. Dickinson, in a rich gown of white satin and point d'esprit lace. A number of young ladies, who were stationed behind the receiving party, included Mrs. Lamont, in a beautiful dress of white satin and tulle, with a large bunch of American beauty roses and white snow balls: Miss Lella Waller, Miss Folsom, cousin and guest of Mrs. Cleveland; Miss Willard, also her quest: Miss and Miss Bigelow, Miss Warner, of Bridgeport: Mrs. Slocum, of Dewarner, of Bridgeport; Mrs. Slocum, of De-troit, and many others. The long line of waiting guests began coming in as soon as the presidential party entered, Col. Wilson the presidential party entered, Col. Wilson introducing each in rapid succession to the President, Lieut. Duvail performing the same courtesy for Mrs. Cereland, and the column remained unbroken until the closing hour, when at eleven o'clock precisely the doors of the reception room were shut, and the assembled commany enjoyed a social chat and sembled company epioyed a social chat and achief company edioyesia social char and more freedom of anovement through the pretty flower decked apartment before adjourning to the the private parlor mostairs, where Mrs. Cleveland hospitably entertained the re-ording party and a number of young friends at a petite south. Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan, Senator and Mrs. Dolph. Gen. and Mrs. Greely. Surgeon General Moore, Lieut. Edmund Zalinski, U. S. A.; Geb. Baird, Marshal and Miss Wilson, Miss Louise Booth, the Misses Bayard, Admiral and Mrs. Croeby, Mrs. John D. Langhorne. Commodore Harmony. Col. James Biddle, Commissioner Webb, Commissioner and Mrs. Wheatley. Dr. John Billings, Miss Billings, Mrs. and Mrs. Walter Wheatley, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Grace, Representative and Mrs. Carey, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Gen. Augur. Hon. William Walter Phelps, Minister and Mms. Romero, Gen. and Mrs. Wright, Minister and Mrs. Carter, Miss Carter, Count Sala, Barron Zedwitz, the Corean and Chinese legations, Mrs. John Bigelow, Miss McKay, of Chicago, and Miss Farnesworth, of Allany: Representative and Mrs. Conger, Representative and Mrs. Washington, Representative Richardson and the Misses Rehardson, Representative Milliken and daughter, Representative Milliken and daughter, Representative Multiken and Misses Wheeler, Representative J. B, White and Miss White, Representative J. B, White and Miss White, Representative Mechandon and Mrs. Chec., Representative and Mrs. Paddock and daughters, Representative Mechandon and Mrs. Chec., Representative Milliken and Mrs. Chec., Representative and Mrs. Paddock and daughters, Representative Mechandon, Senator and Mrs. Chec., Representative and Mrs. Paddock and daughters, Representative Mechandon and Mrs. Cutcheon and Mrs. Hichborn.

The following programme was rendered by the Marine band. Overture, "Ipal-dock and discussion of the Misses december of the Misses and Mission of Philip Hichborn, and Mrs. Chec., Representative Mechandon and Mrs. Checkinridge. J. D. Tayfor Archie Bliss, and Hissand, Naval Constructor Philip Hich more freedom of anovement through the preffy flower decked apartment before a I-

Hichborn, and Mrs. Hichborn.
The following programme was rendered by the Marine band: Overture, "Ipalgenie," Gluck: selection, "Marriage of Figure," Mozart: valee, "La Gitana," Buccsiossi; collocation, "Faust," Gounod; "Reminiscences of Verdi;" "A Musicai Tour Through Europe," Conradi; fautasia, Wiener Klange: overture, Raymond Thomas.
HEE ETTIONS ELECTRICE.

Mrs. Senator Dolph's closing reception yesterday proved one of the most delight-ini events of the rapidly waning season, and an unusually large number of callers took advantage of the pleasant weather to enjoy the final one of so many pleasant weekly reunions, and the rooms were thronged with most of those prominent in accial circles. The hostess wore a hand-some gown of black velvet and jel, and was assisted by Mrs. Daniel, in an elegant cestume of peacoals blue velvet and lace. Mrs. Pusson in plas.

Mrs. Pinson in pink.
The party stood to the right of the wide entrance leading into the second parlor, in the dining room the large table was spread with a variety of dainties, including orangeade, which was served, from a large orangeale, which was served from a large china punch bowl on one side, the center of the board being decorated with a hand-some porcelain pot of tall calla littles in full becom. Mrs. Williard Wanner, in a pretty follet of pink tuile and lace, presided over the checolate at the foot of the table, with Mrs. Kokenna opposite dispensing fragrant cups of tea. She wore a strikingly effec-tive gown of cardinal flowered trape, Others assisting in pretty evening tollets tive gown of cardinal flowered trape, Others assisting in pretty evening tollets were Mrs. Nixon, Miss Odensel, Miss Kelly, Mrs. and Miss Falls, Miss Mira Carter, of New York, Miss Sterling, Miss Schley, Mrs. Kenard.

Mrs. Senator Stockbridge with hold her last formal reception for the winter on Friday afternoos, from 2 to 0 o'clock. Sha will be assisted by her sister, Mrs. K. W. Mansfield, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, and Mrs. C. W. Hendley.

W. Hendley.
Mrs. A. I. Barker will not receive Friday
on account of the death of Mr. N. D.
Walker.